

198843
2.5
56879
P 8

**Final report for NASA Grant NAG-1-168
Structural Optimization of Composite Structures**

Raphael T. Haftka

**Department of Aerospace Engineering,
Mechanics and Engineering Science
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida 32611**

June 1995

(NASA-CR-198843) STRUCTURAL
OPTIMIZATION OF COMPOSITE
STRUCTURES Final Report, 1 Sep.
1981 - 15 Jan. 1995 (Florida
Univ.) 8 p

N95-71526

Unclas

Z9/24 0056879

General

This is the final report for NASA grant NAG1-168 covering the period of 9/1/81 to 1/15/95.

Personnel

This grant supported in full the following graduate students:

1. Zafer Gürdal, Ph.D 1984, presently Associate Professor of Engineering Science and Mechanics at Virginia Tech.
2. Rajiv Thareja, Ph.D 1986, presently with Lockheed Engineering and Science Corp. Hampton Virginia.
3. Paras Mehta, M.S., 1987, presently at Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Michigan.
4. Yung Shin, Ph.D, 1988, presently an Associate Professor at Hua University in Korea.
5. Uma Madapur, M.S., 1988, presently with Abacus, Providence, Rhode Island.
6. S. Sankaranarayanan, Ph.D., 1992, presently working as a contractor for Ford Motor Company in Dearborn, Michigan.
7. Somanath Nagendra, Ph.D 1993, presently at General Electric Corporate Research Center, Schenectady, New York.
8. Pradeep Sensharma, Ph.D 1993, presently at Designers&Planners, Arlington, Virginia.
9. Rodolphe Le Riche, Ph.D 1994, presently serving in the French Army.

In addition the grant provided partial support to the following students.

1. Yehuda Katz, visiting student from the Technion in Israel.
2. Delphine Jestin, visiting student from the Technological University of Compiegne, France.
3. Willem Roux, visiting student from the University of Pretoria, South Africa.
4. Marco Lombardi, MS 1994, now completing his Ph.D at the University of Pavia, Italy.
5. Satish Haryadi, Ph.D student at Virginia Tech.
6. Vladimir Balananov, Ph.D student at Virginia Tech.

The grant also supported Post Doctoral Associates:

1. Peter Harrison, still at Virginia Tech.
2. Pradeep Sensharma, presently at Designers and Planners, Arlington Virginia.

Summary of Technical Accomplishments

Optimization Methodology

Composite Structures offer the designer a great deal of flexibility to tailor the design to the particular requirements of the structural problem. However, unlike metal structures they can have very little resistance to conditions which has not been designed for, such as damage. Work under the grant demonstrated this vulnerability (Ref. 1), but showed that when damage is taken into consideration early in the design process, the design can be made damage tolerant with little mass penalty. Work under the grant also established that composite panels can have a large number of different near optimal designs (Ref. 2). Design for damage tolerance requires consideration of a large number of

possible damaged configurations, and methods that permit efficient optimization against damage were developed (Ref. 3,4).

Composite laminates are traditionally designed by using continuous optimization techniques. Final designs are then rounded to an integer number of plies. This often lead to non-optimal designs and fails to find the multiple near optimal designs that would be of interest to the designer. The first difficulty can be surmounted by using integer programming techniques. The work under the grant developed several techniques for using branch-and-bound search for designing laminate stacking sequences (Refs. 5,6). However, since branch and bound techniques do not provide multiple designs, the emphasis shifted to the use of random search techniques. Simulated annealing was checked and found wanting (Ref. 6), but genetic algorithms provided multiple designs at somewhat high computational cost. An intense effort ensued (Refs. 8–17) to develop a genetic algorithm which can efficiently obtain designs of composite laminates. The resulting algorithm has special features such as a permutation operator tailored to the particularities of composite laminate. In recently completed work (Ref. 18), the genetic algorithm found a large number of designs which were lighter than previously obtained (Ref. 19) continuous optimum by as much as eight percent.

A second optimization method developed under the grant was simultaneous analysis and design (SAND). SAND casts the analysis and optimization problems as a single optimization problem where both displacement and design variables are obtained simultaneously. This method was first suggested in the 1960s and abandoned because of excessive computational cost. Under the grant it was shown that with modern algorithms, the SAND approach is competitive for general problems (Refs. 20–25). It is particularly attractive for topology optimization problems where the number of displacement design variables is not much larger than the number of structural design variable (Refs. 26, 27). The approach was used to identify the internal structure needed for the high speed civil transport (Ref. 28).

A third optimization approach explored under the grant was the homotopy method (Refs. 2, 29–31). This approach allows us to obtain in a single execution solutions for a whole range of a single parameter. This approach was used to obtain composite panels designed for maximum buckling load for a range of weight budgets. This approach is particularly powerful when the set of optimal designs of a structural component needs to be explored for incorporation in a more complex structure.

Finally, work under the grant included also the development of an optimization package NEW-SUMTA (Ref. 32), the exploration of the relationship between single-level and multi-level optimization (Ref. 33, 34), surveys of optimization methods (Ref. 35, 36) and optimization for improved reliability (Ref. 37).

Design of Panels with Cutouts

Composite materials can be more sensitive than metal structures to the effect of cutouts because in metal structures plastic flow permits more easily load redistribution after local failure. The work under the grant developed methods for designing panels with cutouts. This work had a substantial experimental component, and it was performed jointly with the grant monitor Dr. James H. Starnes, Jr.

Early work on the grant (Refs. 38–43) focused on the design of composite plates with slots (simulating cracks). A failure model based on microbuckling was developed and verified by tests. Sensitivity derivatives for boundary conditions typically applied in compressive tests were also developed and used in an optimization procedure.

Next the work shifted to the design of composite plates with circular holes. Work with unstiffened panel revealed that stiffening the hole area was not effective, but that removing 0-deg material from

that region improved strength at the same time that it reduced weight (Ref. 44).

For the design of stiffened composite plate with a circular hole, a local-global procedure using a finite element program, EAL, together with a panel design code, PASCO, was developed (Ref. 19). The approach permits the use of the efficient buckling analysis in PASCO together with finite element analysis of local stresses near the hole. Some of the designs were tested in the laboratory, with good agreement between experimental results and analytical models (Ref. 45).

Work was also conducted on reducing the stress concentration near the hole by variable fiber orientation (Ref. 46), and by induced strain actuation using piezoelectric actuators (Ref. 47–50). Finally, work is ongoing on the use of a combined finite element and Ritz procedure for calculating inexpensively the stress field near a hole (Ref. 51).

Miscellaneous

Work under the grant also included the study of aeroelastic optimization of a swept forward wing together with Mark Shuart and Richard Campbell of NASA Langley (Ref. 52), and the study of postbuckling of unsymmetrically laminated composite plate (Refs. 53–54).

Publications

1. Haftka, R. T., Starnes, J. H. and Nair, S., "Design for Global Damage Tolerance and Associated Mass Penalties," *Journal of Aircraft*, Vol. 20, pp. 83-88, January 1983.
2. Shin, Y. S., Haftka, R. T., Watson, L. T. and Plaut, R. H., "Design of Laminated Plates for Maximum Buckling Load," *Journal of Composite Materials*, Vol. 23, pp. 348-370, 1989.
3. Haftka, R. T., "Damage Tolerant Design Using Collapse Techniques," Paper presented at the 23rd AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS Structures, Structural Dynamics and Material Conference, New Orleans, Louisiana, May 1982, also *AIAA Journal*, Vol. 21, No. 10, pp. 1462-1466, October 1983.
4. Robeson, D. E., Jr., Haftka, R. T. and Sundkvist, K. E., "Potential of Optimal Ship Structure Redesign for Minor Collisions," *Journal of Ship Research*, Vol. 31, No. 1, pp. 53-59, March 1987.
5. Haftka, R. T., and Walsh, J. L., "Stacking Sequence Optimization for Buckling of Laminated Plates by Integer Programming," *AIAA Journal*, Vol. 30, No. 3, pp. 814-819, 1992.
6. Nagendra, S., Haftka, R.T., and Gürdal Z., "Stacking Sequence Optimization of Simply Supported Laminates with Stability and Strain Constraints," *Proceedings Tenth ASCE Conference on Electronic Computations*, Indianapolis, IN, April 29-May 1, 1991, pp. 205-212. Also *AIAA Journal*, Vol. 30, No. 8, pp. 2132-2137, 1992.
7. Lombardi, M., Haftka, R.T. and Cinquini, C., "Optimization of Composite Plates for Buckling using Simulated Annealing," *Proceedings, AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS/ASC 33rd Structures, Structural Dynamics and Materials Conference*, Dallas, Texas, April 13-15, 1992, Part 5, pp. 2552-2563.
8. Le Riche, R. and Haftka, R.T., "Optimization of Laminate Stacking Sequence for Buckling Load Maximization by Genetic Algorithm," *Proceedings, AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS-/ASC 33rd Structures, Structural Dynamics and Materials Conference*, Dallas, Texas, April 13-15, 1992, Part 5, pp. 2564-2575. Also *AIAA Journal*, 31 (5), pp. 951-956, 1993.
9. Nagendra, S., Haftka, R.T., and Gürdal, Z., "Design of a Blade Stiffened Composite Panel by a Genetic Algorithm," *Proceedings, AIAA/ASME/ASCE-/AHS/ASC 34th Structures, Structural Dynamics and Materials Conference*, San Diego, CA, April 19-21, 1993, Part 4, pp. 2418-2436.
10. Nagendra, S., Haftka, R.T., and Gürdal, Z., "Design of Composite Panels by Genetic Algorithms," *Conference on Advanced Technology in Design and Fabrication of Composite Materials and Structures*, Turin, Italy, May 25-28, 1993.

11. Nagendra, S., Haftka, R.T., and Gürdal Z., "Genetic Algorithm Based Design Procedure for Stiffened Composite Panels under Stability and Strain Constraints," 10th DOD/NASA/FAA Conference on Fibrous Composites in Structures, Hilton Head, SC., Nov. 1993.
12. Kogiso, N., Watson, L.T., Gürdal Z., and Haftka, R.T., "Genetic Algorithms with Local Improvement for Composite Laminate Design," in Structures and Controls Optimization, AD-Vol. 38, (N.S. Khot and R.T. Haftka, editors), pp. 13-28, ASME, New York, ASME Winter Annual Meeting, New Orleans, LA, November 28-December 3, 1993. Also Structural Optimization, Vol 7. (4), pp. 207-218, 1994.
13. Gürdal Z., Haftka, R.T., and Nagendra, S., "Genetic Algorithms for the Design of Laminated Composite Panels," SAMPE Journal, 30 (3), pp. 29-35, 1994.
14. Kogiso, N., Gürdal Z., Watson, L.T., Nagendra, S., and Haftka, R.T., "Minimum Thickness Design of Composite Laminates Subject to Buckling and Strength Constraints by Genetic Algorithms," Proceedings, AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS/ASC 35th Structures, Structural Dynamics and Materials Conference, Hilton Head, NC, April 18-20, 1994, pp. 2257-2275.
15. Kogiso, N., Watson, L.T., Gürdal Z., Haftka, R.T., and Nagendra, S., "Design of Composite Laminates by a Genetic Algorithm with Memory," Mechanics of Composite Materials and Structures, 1(1), pp. 95-117, September 1994.
16. Harrison, P.N., Le Riche, R., and Haftka, R.T., "Design of Stiffened Composite Panels by Genetic Algorithm and Response Surface Approximations," AIAA Paper 95-1163, Proceedings, 36th AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS/ASC Structures, Structural Dynamics, and Materials Conference, April 10-12, New Orleans, LA, Part 1, pp. 58-68, 1995.
17. Le Riche, R. and Haftka, R.T., "Genetic Algorithm for Minimum Thickness Design of Composite Plates," Proceedings, International Conference on Composite Engineering (D. Hui, editor), New Orleans, Aug. 28-31, 1994, pp. 189-190.
18. Nagendra S., Jestin, D., Haftka, R.T., Gürdal, Z., and Watson, L.T., "Improved Genetic Algorithm for Design of Composite Panels," submitted for publication to Computers and Structures.
19. Nagendra, S., Haftka, R. T., Gürdal, Z., and Starnes, J. H., "Design of Stiffened Composite Plate with a Hole," presented at the ASC 4th Technical Conference on Composite Materials, Blacksburg, Virginia, October 3-5, 1989. Also, Composite Structures, Vol. 18, pp. 195-219, 1991.
20. Haftka, R. T., "Simultaneous Analysis and Design," Paper presented at the 5th ASCE EMD Conference, Laramie, Wyoming, August 1984. Also AIAA Journal, Vol. 23, No. 7, pp. 1099-1103, 1985.
21. Shin, Y., Haftka, R. T. and Plaut, R. H., "Simultaneous Analysis and Design for Eigenvalue Maximization," University of Arizona CAD/CAM, Robotics and Automation Conference, Tucson, Arizona, February 13-15, 1985. Also AIAA Journal, Vol. 26, No. 6, pp. 738-744, 1988.
22. Haftka, R. T. and Kamat, M. P., "Simultaneous Nonlinear Structural Analysis and Design," presented at the 1985 Design Automation Conference, Cincinnati, Ohio, September 10-13, 1985. Also Computational Mechanics, Vol. 4, No. 6, pp. 409-416, 1989.
23. Haftka, R. T., "Simultaneous Analysis and Design," NATO-ASI on Computer Aided Design of Structural and Mechanical Systems, Troja, Portugal, Vol. 1, pp. 313-321, June 1986.
24. Haftka, R. T., "Integrated Nonlinear Structural Analysis and Design," AIAA Paper 88-2380, presented at the 29th AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS Structures, Structural Dynamics and Materials Conference, Williamsburg, Virginia, April 18-20, 1988. Also, AIAA Journal, 27, 11, pp. 1622-1627, 1989.

25. Barthelemy, B., Haftka, R. T., Madapur, U., and Sankaranarayanan, S., "Integrated Analysis and Design Using 3-D Finite Elements," Proceedings AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS/ASC 30th Structures, Structural Dynamics and Materials Conference, Mobile, Alabama, April 3-5, 1989, Part 3, pp. 1305-1310. Also, AIAA Journal, Vol. 29, No. 5, pp. 791-797, 1991.
26. Bendsøe, M. P., Ben-Tal, A., and Haftka, R. T., "New Displacement-Based Methods for Optimal Truss Topology Design," AIAA Paper 91-1215, Proceedings AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS/ASC 32nd Structures, Structural Dynamics and Materials Conference, Baltimore, MD, April 8-10, 1991, Part 1, pp. 684-696.
27. Shankaranarayanan, S. Haftka, R.T., and Kapania, R.K., "Truss Topology Optimization with Simultaneous Analysis and Design," Proceedings, AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS-/ASC 33rd Structures, Structural Dynamics and Material Conference, Dallas, Texas, April 13-15, 1992, Part 5, pp. 2576-2585. Also AIAA Journal, 32(2), pp. 420-424, 1994.
28. Balabanov, V., and Haftka, R.T., "Topology Optimization of Transport Wing Internal Structure." Proceedings 5th AIAA/USAF/NASA/ISSMO Symposium on Multidisciplinary Analysis and Optimization, Panama City, FL, Sept. 7-9,1994, pp. 1395-1406.
29. Shin, Y., Haftka, R. T., Watson, L. T. and Plaut, R. H., "Tracing Structural Optima as a Function of Available Resources by a Homotopy Method," AIAA Paper 88-2335, presented at the 29th AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS Structures, Structural Dynamics and Materials Conference, Williamsburg, Virginia, April 18-20, 1988. Also, Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering, Vol. 70, No. 2, pp. 151-164, September 1988.
30. Watson, L. T., and Haftka, R. T., "Modern Homotopy Methods in Optimization," Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering, 76, pp. 289-305, 1989.
31. Watson, L. T., Haftka, R. T., Lutze, F. H., Plaut, R. H., and Shin, P. Y., "The Application of Globally Convergent Homotopy Methods to Nonlinear Optimization," in Advances in Numerical Partial Differential Equations and Optimization," S. Gmez, J. P. Hennart and R. A. Tapia (eds.), SIAM, Philadelphia, PA, pp. 284-298, 1991.
32. Grandhi, R. V., Thareja, R. and Haftka, R. T., "NEWSUMT-A: A General Purpose Program for Constrained Optimization Using Constraint Approximations," Paper presented at the 3rd ASME International Computer Engineering Conference, Chicago, Illinois, August 1983. Also, ASME Journal of Mechanisms, Transmission and Automation in Design, Vol. 107, pp. 94-99, March 1985
33. Thareja, R. and Haftka, R. T., "Numerical Difficulties Associated with Using Equality Constraints to Achieve Multi-Level Decomposition in Structural Optimization," AIAA Paper No. 86- 0854CP, presented at the AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS 27th Structures, Structural Dynamics and Material Conference, San Antonio, Texas, May 1986.
34. Thareja, R., and Haftka, R. T., "Efficient Single-Level Solution of Hierarchial Problems in Structural Optimization," presented at the AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS 28th Structures, Structural Dynamics and Materials Conference, Monterey, California, April 1987. Also, AIAA Journal, Vol. 28, No. 3, pp. 506-514, 1990.
35. Haftka, R. T. and Grandhi, R. V., "Structural Shape Optimization -A Survey," Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering, Vol. 57, pp. 91-106, 1986.
36. Haftka, R. T., "Structural Optimization with Aeroelastic Constraints - A Survey of US Applications," International Journal of Vehicle Design, Vol. 7, pp. 381-392, 1986.
37. Yang, J. S., Nikolaidis, E., and Haftka, R. T., "Design of Aircraft Wings Subjected to Gust Loads: A System Reliability Approach," 5th International Conference on Structural Safety and Reliability,

San Francisco, California, August 8-11, 1989. Also, *Computers and Structures*, Vol. 36, No. 6, pp. 1057-1066, 1990.

38. Gürdal, Z. and Haftka, R. T., "Sensitivity Derivatives for Static Test Loading Boundary Conditions," (technical note) *AIAA Journal*, Vol. 23, pp. 159-160, January 1985.
39. Gürdal, Z. and Haftka, R. T., "Design of Stiffened Composite Panels with a Fracture Constraint," presented at the Symposium on Advances and Trends in Structures and Dynamics, Washington, D.C., October 1984. Also, *Computers and Structures*, Vol. 20, No. 1-3, pp. 457-465, 1985.
40. Gürdal, Z., Haftka, R. T. and Starnes, J. H., Jr., "The Effect of Slots on the Buckling and Post-buckling Behavior of Laminated Plates," *ASTM Journal of Composite Technology and Research*, Vol. 7, No. 3, pp. 82-87, Fall, 1985.
41. Gürdal, Z. and Haftka, R. T., "Design of Notched Plates under Compression," presented at the 19th Midwestern Mechanics Conference, Columbus, Ohio, September 9-11, 1985.
42. Gürdal, Z. and Haftka, R. T., "Automated Design of Composite Plates for Improved Damage Tolerance," *ASTM Composite Materials Design and Testing Symposium*, April 1986, Charleston, SC. Also, *Composite Materials: Testing and Design ASTM STP 972*, J.D. Whitcomb, ed., American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, pp. 5-22, 1988.
43. Gürdal, Z. and Haftka, R. T., "A Compressive Failure Model for Anisotropic Plates with a Cutout," *AIAA Journal*, Vol. 25, No. 11, pp. 1476-1481, 1987.
44. Haftka, R. T. and Starnes, J. H., Jr., "Stiffness Tailoring for Improved Compressive Strength of Composite Plates with Holes," *AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS 26th Structures, Structural Dynamics and Materials Conference*, Orlando, Florida, April 15-17, 1985. Also, *AIAA Journal*, Vol. 26, No. 1, pp. 72-77, 1988.
45. Nagendra, S., Gürdal Z., Haftka, R.T., and Starnes, J.H., Jr., "Buckling and Failure Characteristics of Compression-Loaded Stiffened Composite Panels with a Hole," *American Society of Composites Technical Meeting*, University Park, PA, October 13-15, 1992, pp. 650-661. Also, *Composite Structures*, 28, pp. 1-17, 1994.
46. Katz, Y., Haftka, R. T. and Altus, E., "Optimization of Fiber Directions for Increasing the Failure Load of a Plate with a Hole," presented at the ASC 4th Technical Conference on Composite Materials, Blacksburg, Virginia, October 3-5, 1989.
47. Sensharma, P.K., Palantera, M.J., and Haftka, R.T., "Stress Reduction in an Isotropic Plate with a Hole by Applied Induced Strains," *ADPA/AIAA/ASME/SPIE Conference on Active Materials and Adaptive Structures*, Alexandria, VA, Nov. 5-7, 1991. Also, *Journal of Intelligent Material Systems and Structures*, 4(4), pp. 509-518, 1993.
48. Sensharma, P.K., Palaneträ M.J., and Haftka, R.T., "Stress Reduction in an Isotropic Plate with a Hole by Applied Induced Strains," *Proceedings, AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS/ASC 33rd Structures, Structural Dynamics and Materials Conference*, Dallas, Texas, April 13-15, 1992, Part 2, pp. 905-913.
49. Sensharma, P.K., and Haftka, R.T., "Stress Reduction in a Composite Plate with a Hole by Applied Induced Strains," *Proceedings, Third International Conference on Adaptive Structures*, Nov. 9-11, 1992, San Diego, CA., pp. 456-457.
50. Sensharma, P.K., and Haftka, R.T., "Limits of Stress Reduction in a Plate with a Hole Using Piezoelectric Actuators", *AD-Vol. 35*, (G.P. Carman and E. Garcia, editors) pp. 157-164, ASME, New York, ASME Winter Annual Meeting, New Orleans, LA, Nov. 30, 1993.
51. Kapania, R.A., Haryadi, S., and Haftka, R.T., "Local/Global Analysis of Square Plates with

- Cutouts,” Proceedings AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS/ASC 35th Structures, Structural Dynamics and Material Conference, Hilton Head, SC, April 18-20, 1994, pp. 2124-2134.
52. Shuart, M. J., Haftka, R. T. and Campbell, R. L., “Optimum Design of Swept-Forward High-Aspect-Ratio Graphite-Epoxy Wings,” Second NASA/Air Force Symposium on Recent Advances in Multidisciplinary Analysis and Optimization, Hampton, Virginia, September 28-30, 1988.
 53. Haftka, R. T., and Johnson, E. R., “Initial Postbuckling Response of an Unsymmetrically Laminated Rectangular Plate,” Eighth DOD/NASA/FAA Conference on Fibrous Composites in Structural Design, Norfolk Virginia, November 28-30, 1989.
 54. Johnson, R.E., and Haftka, R.T., “Initial Postbuckling Response of Anisotropic Laminated Rectangular Plates,” Proceedings, AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS/ASC 33rd Structures, Structural Dynamics and Material Conference, Dallas, Texas, April 13-15, 1992 Part 1, pp. 241-263.